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for Apalachicola, Fla.; bark *Robertsfors*, Swedish, for Pascagoula, Miss., and steamship *Sirone*, British, for Baltimore, Md. June 13, steamship *Chaucer*, British, for New York, N. Y., from Santos. June 15, barkentine *Darwin*, British, for Savannah, Ga.; bark *Marian Woodside*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.; barkentine *Ramona*, British, for Savannah, Ga., and steamship *Carib Prince*, British, for New York, from Santos. June 16, steamship *Carolina*, French, for New Orleans, La., from Santos.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CHINA.

Report on the plague in Canton.

The following report on the plague in Canton was received from the United States consul at Canton, under date of June 8, 1896:

Good health generally prevails except that in some localities in Canton and in the province of Kwang-Tung, the plague has caused many deaths. In Canton the plague is believed to have abated considerably, and by August probably it will be burned out "by summer heat," as was the case in 1894.

CUBA.

Yellow fever and smallpox at Cuban seaports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, July 4: Yellow fever, 9 deaths; smallpox, 41; typhoid fever, 1; remittent fever, 5; diarrhea, 6; dysentery, 10, and the rest of the deaths from common diseases not contagious or infectious, making a total of 90 deaths for the week.

Smallpox is taking a most virulent form, and the number of cases increases daily. Yellow fever has also taken a malignant character, and all the cases end fatally, at present. Dysentery is causing many deaths, and malaria is fearfully severe among the children, many of whom die from the pernicious form of intermittent fever.

I believe that I forgot to mention that 80 per cent of the smallpox cases are in nonvaccinated colored people, and that they are completely opposed to being vaccinated while the epidemic rages, from fear of catching the disease.

The government will make vaccination compulsory now, and physicians appointed for that purpose will go from house to house, vaccinating and revaccinating.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Under date of July 6, 1896, the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that there were 7 deaths from yellow fever in Cienfuegos during the week ended July 4. During the same period there were 62 deaths from smallpox.

The United States commercial agent at Cardenas reports that during the week ended July 4 there were 7 cases of yellow fever in Cardenas, of which 2 were fatal.

The United States sanitary inspector at Habana reports that during the week ended July 9 there were 50 cases of yellow fever, with 20 deaths therefrom, in Habana.

GERMANY.

Denial of press reports of cholera in Dantzig.

In reply to a cablegram addressed to the United States consul-general at Berlin, inquiring whether there were any cholera cases in Dantzig, as reported in the press, the following answer was received:

BERLIN, July 10, 1896.

False alarm. Not Asiatic (cholera).

KAY,
United States Consul-General.

JAPAN.

Report of infectious diseases in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, June 17, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to forward the following return of epidemic disease in Japan from June 8, the date of my last report, up to yesterday:

Cholera.—Tokyo Fu, 4 cases; Osaka Fu, 1 case; Fukuoka Ken, 1 case; Gumma Ken, 1 case; Kochi Ken, 1 case; Tochigi Ken, 1 case; Wakayama Ken, 1 case; Yamaguchi Ken, 1 case; Yehime Ken, 1 case.

Relapsing fever.—Kagawa Ken, 486 new cases since June 7; Tokushima Ken, 113 new cases since June 7.

The reports from the following fu and ken, returned in my last as infected, are incomplete, though in all the disease is still present and, in most, increasing: Chiba Ken, Fukushima Ken, Gifu Ken, Gumma Ken, Hiogo Ken, Kanagawa Ken, Nagano Ken, Okayama Ken, Shidzuoka Ken, Tochigi Ken, Tokyo Fu, Osaka Fu, Kyoto Fu.

The kens of Shiga and Niigata have also been invaded by spirillum fever since my last report.

Plague.—Plague still exists as an epidemic of a not very extensive character in the island of Formosa, and there only, within the limits of this Empire. Statistics are, however, entirely wanting.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Quarantine imposed against St. Christopher.

[From the Leeward Islands Gazette.]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, June 19, 1896.

It is hereby notified that at a meeting of the executive council of Antigua held this day quarantine has been imposed against the presidency of St. Kitts-Nevis.

GEO. MELVILLE,
Colonial Secretary.